

[JP,10-324398,A(1998)]

Japanese (PDF)

File Wrapper Information

FULL CONTENTS CLAIM + DETAILED DESCRIPTION TECHNICAL FIELD PRIOR ART  
EFFECT OF THE INVENTION TECHNICAL PROBLEM MEANS DESCRIPTION OF  
DRAWINGS DRAWINGS

[Translation done.]

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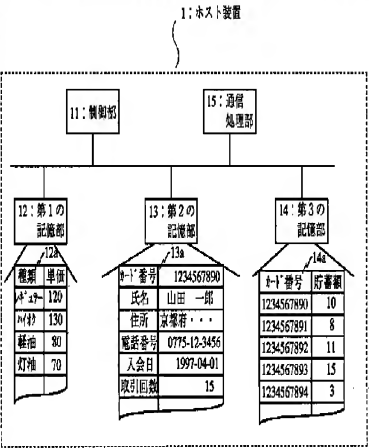
- Notes:
- 1. Untranslatable words are replaced with asterisks (\* \* \* \*).
  - 2. Texts in the figures are not translated and shown as it is.

Translated: (8/49/56/ST 12/30/2009)  
Dictionary: Last updated 12/14/2009 / Priority:

FULL CONTENTS

[Claim(s)]  
[Claim 1]While computing volume of sales of a fluid which determines the amount of money which can be purchased based on the amount of money specified as an amount-of-money setting means which specifies the amount of money in an article selling device which processes sale of a fluid in a specified quantity unit, and serves as the maximum within the limits of this amount of money that can be purchased, Have an operation part which asks for the difference of the selling price to this volume of sales, and said amount of money which can be purchased, and a storage part which memorizes value equivalent to said difference, and, [ said operation part ] An article selling device making the amount of money which added the amount of money equivalent to a size of value memorized by the specified amount of money and said storage part into said amount of money which can be purchased.

Drawing selection Representative draw



[Translation done.]

[Claim 2] While computing volume of sales of a fluid which serves as the maximum within the limits of the amount of money specified as an amount-of-money setting means which specifies the amount of money in an article selling device which processes sale of a fluid in a specified quantity unit, Have an operation part which asks for the difference of the selling price to this volume of sales, and said specified amount of money, and a storage part which memorizes value equivalent to said difference cumulatively, and, [ said operation part ] An article selling device characterized by performing processing which adds worth of a predetermined size to this accumulation value when said accumulation value exceeds a fixed size, processing which sells a fluid to arbitrary timing using an accumulation value memorized by said storage part, and.

[Claim 3] An article selling device provided with a card processing part which writes in a card value which replaces with said storage part and is equivalent to said difference in Claim 1 or 2.

[Claim 4] The article selling device according to any one of claims 1 to 3 making value equivalent to said difference into the amount of money.

[Claim 5] The article selling device according to any one of claims 1 to 3 considering it as quantity of a fluid which sells value equivalent to said difference.

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[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the article selling device which processes sale of the fluid in a specified quantity unit.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Conventionally, in the gas station, fixed amount oil supply service which supplies with oil the amount of oil supply corresponding to the amount of money specified by the customer to vehicles etc. is carried out.

[0003]

[Problem to be solved by the invention] However, since a sale of fuel, such as gasoline, was made per 0.1 l., there was usually a case where the quantity which balances the specified amount of money completely could not be supplied with oil. In such a case, in the gas station, the fall of customer service is prevented by making the amount of oil supply more. For example, the amount of oil supply is  $1000/120=8.333$  as the unit price of the fuel which the amount of money specified by the customer refuels for 1000 yen is 120 yen/l. It becomes a liter. However, since a sale of fuel is made per 0.1 l. as described above, this quantity cannot be supplied with oil. For this reason, in the gas station, 8.4 l. of oil supply is performed to this customer. Therefore, the selling price corresponding to the actual amount of oil supply becomes larger than the amount of money which the customer specified. In the above-mentioned example, the selling price of fuel which actually supplied with oil changes to  $8.4 \times 120 = 1008$  yen, and becomes comparatively high-priced 8 yen than 1000 yen which is the amount of money

specified by a customer. And the gas station had paid these 8 yen that became comparatively high-priced. Therefore, the gas station had the problem of suffering damage, when fixed amount oil supply was performed. Here, if the selling price returns the difference with the amount of money as which it supplied with oil and the selling price of quantity which supplied with oil, and a customer specified the quantity which becomes within the limits of the amount of money which the customer specified to a customer, the customer who are a gas station and a buyer will not suffer damage. For example, in the above-mentioned example, the amount of oil supply shall be 8.3 l. In this case, the selling price of fuel is  $8.3 \times 120 = 996$  yen. It is. And if 4 yen which is a difference at the time of balancing account are returned to a customer, a customer and both of a gas station will not suffer damage. However, if it does in this way, it will take time and effort the handling of the cash of the difference returned to a customer, and the problem of it becoming impossible to conduct dealings with a customer efficiently will arise.

[0004]The purpose of this invention is to provide the article selling device which can also conduct dealings efficiently, without reducing customer service, when the amount of purchase of the fluid sold per specified quantity is specified in value.

[0005]

[Means for solving problem]In the article selling device with which the invention indicated to Claim 1 processes sale of the fluid in a specified quantity unit, While computing the volume of sales of the fluid which determines the amount of money which can be purchased based on the amount of money specified as the amount-of-money setting means which specifies the amount of money, and serves as the maximum within the limits of this amount of money that can be purchased, Have an operation part which asks for the difference of the selling price to this volume of sales, and said amount of money which can be purchased, and a storage part which memorizes the value equivalent to said difference, and, [ said control part ] Let the amount of money which added the amount of money equivalent to the size of the value memorized by the specified amount of money and said storage part be said amount of money which can be purchased.

[0006]In this composition, the amount of money which can be purchased turns into the specified amount of money at first (when the value memorized by the storage part is 0). The selling price makes the maximum quantity in within the limits of the amount of money which can be purchased the volume of sales of a fluid, and memorizes the value equivalent to the difference of the amount of money which can be purchased, and the selling price to a storage part. And at the time of sale of the fluid for the and afterwards time, the amount of money which added the value memorized to the storage part turns into the amount of money which can be purchased. Therefore, damage is not inflicted on the customer who purchases the vender of a fluid, and a fluid. Since the cash returned to a customer is not dealt with at the time of balancing account, processing of transactions can be performed efficiently.

[0007]While the invention indicated to Claim 2 computes the volume of sales of the fluid which

serves as the maximum within the limits of the amount of money specified as the amount-of-money setting means which specifies the amount of money in the article selling device which processes sale of the fluid in a specified quantity unit, [ an invention ] Have an operation part which asks for the difference of the selling price to this volume of sales, and said specified amount of money, and a storage part which memorizes the value equivalent to said difference cumulatively, and, [ said operation part ] An article selling device characterized by performing processing which adds worth of a predetermined size to this accumulation value when said accumulation value exceeds a fixed size, the processing which sells a fluid to arbitrary timing using the accumulation value memorized by said storage part, and.

[0008]In this composition, the maximum quantity in within the limits of the specified amount of money (authorized amount) is made into the volume of sales of a fluid, and the value equivalent to the difference of the authorized amount and the selling price is cumulatively memorized to a storage part. Therefore, the buyer of a fluid is remembered to a storage part cumulatively [ the value equivalent to the difference of the specified amount of money (actually paid amount of money) and the selling price of the actually purchased fuel ]. And since it enabled it to use the accumulation value memorized by this storage part for sale of a fluid to arbitrary timing, damage is not inflicted on the vender and buyer of a fluid. Since the cash returned to a customer is not dealt with at the time of balancing account, processing of transactions can be performed efficiently.

[0009]If the accumulation value memorized by the storage part exceeds a fixed size, worth of a predetermined size will be added to this accumulation value. For example, when an accumulation value exceeds 1000 yen, 50 yen is added to this accumulation value. Therefore, an accumulation value can serve the fuel worth 50 yen for the customer exceeding 1000 yen, and improvement can aim at service to a customer.

[0010]The invention indicated to Claim 3 was provided with the card processing part which writes in a card the value which replaces with said storage part and is equivalent to said difference in Claim 1 or 2.

[0011]In this composition, the difference of the amount of money which the storage part was made to memorize in above-mentioned Claim 1 or 2 and which can be purchased, and the selling price of a fluid was written in the card.

[0012]The invention indicated to Claim 4 made value equivalent to said difference the amount of money.

[0013]The invention indicated to Claim 5 was taken as the quantity of the fluid which sells the value equivalent to said difference.

[0014]

[Mode for carrying out the invention]Drawing 1 is a figure showing the composition of the oil supply system to which the article selling device which is an embodiment of this invention is applied. This embodiment makes the example the oil supply system refueled in fuel, such as

gasoline to vehicles, in a gas station. 1 is a host device which manages all the dealings in a gas station. The host device 2 is installed in the office of a gas station. 2 is an external terminal which is connected to said host device 1 and performs input of a transaction content, and issue of a dealings check. 3 is an oiling device refueled in the fuel to vehicles etc. The external terminal 2 and the oiling device 3 are installed near the oil supply place of a gas station. The host device 1 and the external terminal 2 are equivalent to the article selling device said by this invention.

[0015]Drawing 2 is a block diagram showing the composition of the host device concerning this embodiment. 11 is a control part which performs motion control of the host device 1. 12 is the 1st storage part that memorizes the oil supply price list 12a which registered the unit price for every kind of fuel to refuel. 13 is the 2nd storage part that memorizes the customer master 13a which published the card, and which registered customer data, such as a card number and a customer name, for every customer. The memory area which makes it remember that the number of times of dealings with a customer illustrates is also established in the customer master 13a. 14 is the 3rd storage part that memorizes the savings file 14a which a card number and savings were made to correspond for every customer, and was registered. This 3rd storage part 14 is equivalent to the storage part said by this invention. The details of the above-mentioned savings are mentioned later. 15 is a communication processing part which processes communication with the external terminal 2 or the oiling device 3.

[0016]Drawing 3 is a block diagram showing the composition of the external terminal concerning this embodiment. 21 is a control part which performs motion control of the external terminal 2. 22 is an input part by which the key which performs input operation is arranged. The fixed amount key operated when performing a ten key and fixed amount oil supply, as the input part 22 is shown in drawing 4, The issue key etc. which are operated when publishing the check which printed the full key operated when performing the fixed-quantity key and full oil supply (fuel is supplied with oil until the fuel tank of vehicles fills.) which are operated when supplying with oil in fixed quantity (the fuel of the quantity specified by a customer is supplied with oil.), and the transaction content are provided. 23 is an indicator which displays the information etc. which were inputted from the input part 22 grade. 24 is a card processing part which reads card information, including a card number etc., in the card which a customer owns. 25 is a printer which publishes the dealings check which printed the transaction content. 26 is a communication processing part which processes communication with the host 1.

[0017]Drawing 5 is a block diagram showing the composition of the oiling device concerning this embodiment. 31 is a control part which controls operation of the oiling device 3. 32 is a pump to which fuel is made to emit from the oil nozzle which is not illustrated. 33 is a metering zone which measures the quantity of the fuel emitted from said oil nozzle. The metering zone 33 measures the quantity of the fuel emitted per 0.1 l. 34 is a communication processing part which processes communication with the host device 1.

[0018]The card 40 shown in drawing 6 is published by the customer. The card number is memorized by the magnetic stripe 41 of this card 40. When publishing the card 40 to a customer, the customer master 13a of the customer who publishes the card 40 is registered into the 2nd storage part 13. Although the card 40 is used as the magnetic card, it may be made to use an IC card and the card of other kinds in this embodiment.

[0019]Hereafter, the processing at the time of the fixed amount oil supply in the oil supply system concerning this embodiment is explained. Drawing 7 is a flow chart which shows processing of an external terminal, drawing 8 is a flow chart which shows processing of a host device, and drawing 9 is a flow chart which shows processing of an oiling device. When performing fixed amount oil supply, an operator hears the kind and the amount for oil supply of fuel which supply with oil while keeping the card 40 for a customer. And an operator goes to the external terminal 2 and performs the following operations. First, the card 40 kept for the customer is inserted in the card processing part 24. In the card processing part 24, a card number is read from this inserted card 40 (n1). And an operator inputs oil supply information, including the amount of money for oil supply etc. which operated the fixed amount key provided in the input part 22, and were specified by the kind of fuel to refuel, the number of the oiling device 3 to refuel, and the customer. The external terminal unit 1 will receive the input of the above-mentioned oil supply information, if a fixed amount key is operated (n2, n3). When a fixed quantity of keys or full keys are operated without operating a fixed amount key, a fixed quantity of oil supply or full oil supply are performed (n9). A fixed quantity of the processings as usual that oil supply and full oil supply are the same are performed (here, explanation is omitted.). The input of the amount of money for oil supply is performed by operating the ten key of the input part 22 and operating a setting key. For example, when the amount of money for oil supply is 1000 yen, key operation is performed in order of "1", "0", "0", "0", and "a setup." The external terminal 2 transmits a card number and the inputted oil supply information to the host device 1 (n4).

[0020]If a card number and oil supply information are received from the external terminal 2 (n11), the host device 1 will search the savings file 14a by using as a key the card number contained in this information, and will read this customer's savings (n12). The unit price of the fuel of a kind refueled from the oil supply price list 12a memorized by the 1st storage part 12 is read (n13). The control part 11 computes the amount of oil supply based on these information (n14). Division of the amount of money which added the amount of money specified by the customer and the savings read by n12 is done n14 with the unit fuel price read by n13. And let the value which omitted less than the 2nd place of the a small number of point be the amount of oil supply. For example, if the unit fuel price of the kind which savings refuel 10 yen 1000 yen in the specified amount of money is 120 yen, it will be set to  $(1000+10) / 120=8.4166$ , and the amount of oil supply will be 8.4l. The host device 1 transmits this amount of oil supply to the oiling device 3 (n15).

[0021]The operator who inputted oil supply information, including the amount of money for oil supply, etc., in the external terminal 2 goes to the oiling device 3, inserts the tip part (injection hole portion of fuel) of an oil nozzle in the fuel oil filler port of vehicles which supplies with oil, and makes operation of the pump 32 start. The oiling device 3 measures the amount of oil supply from the time of starting oil supply by the metering zone 33 per 0.1 l. If the amount of oil supply after operation of the pump 32 is started turns into the amount of oil supply transmitted from the host device 1 (n21, n22), the control part 31 will stop operation of the pump 32, will stop oil supply (n23), and will output the completion signal of oil supply (n24).

[0022]The host device 1 will count up the number of times of dealings memorized by this customer's customer master 13a one time, if the completion signal of oil supply from the oiling device 3 is received (n16) (n17). The difference with the amount of money (amount of money which is said by this invention and which can be purchased) which added the selling price of the actual amount of oil supply, and the specified amount of money and savings is computed (n18). For example, at the above-mentioned example, it is  $(1000+10)-(120 \times 8.4) = 2$  yen. It is. And this customer's savings in the savings file 14a are updated in the amount of money of the difference computed by n18 (n19). Then, the host device 1 transmits the notice of completion containing the amount of oil supply, the updated savings, etc. to the external terminal 2, and completes this processing (n20).

[0023]It publishes the dealings check shown in drawing 10 which printed the amount of oil supply, the updated savings, etc. with the printer 25, and completes this processing while emitting the card inserted by n1, if the external terminal unit 2 is operated [ an issue key ] after receiving the notice of completion (n5, n6) (n7, n8). While an operator finally hands a customer the card kept for this dealings check and customer that were published, balancing account processing of receiving 1000 yen from a customer as transaction money amount is performed.

[0024]As mentioned above, the amount of money which is not used in former dealings is memorized as a customer's savings, Since the maximum amount of oil supply in within the limits of the amount of money specified by a customer and the amount of money (amount of money which is said by this invention and which can be sold) which added these savings was computed, damage is not inflicted on a gas station and a customer by fixed amount oil supply. The handling of the cash at the time of balancing account does not take time and effort, but dealings can be processed efficiently. Since it was made to make the customer master 13a memorize the number of times of dealings with this customer, it can know easily how many times dealings are conducted for every customer.

[0025]Next, another embodiment of this invention is described. It is the composition shown in drawing 1 which also described above the oil supply system of this embodiment - drawing 5.

The card 40 shown in drawing 6 is published by the customer like the above-mentioned embodiment. Hereafter, processing of the oil supply system of this embodiment is explained. In this embodiment, the external terminal 2 and the oiling device 3 perform processing of drawing

7 and drawing 9 which were explained by the above-mentioned embodiment. Here, explanation is omitted about processing of the external terminal 2 and the oiling device 3. Drawing 11 is a flow chart which shows processing of the host device concerning this embodiment.

[0026]The external terminal 2 processes n1-n4 which are shown in drawing 7, and transmits oil supply information to the host device 1. The host device 1 will read a unit price of fuel of a kind refueled from the oil supply price list 12a memorized by the 1st storage part 12, if oil supply information from the external terminal 2 is received (n31) (n32). The control part 11 computes the amount of oil supply based on these information (n33). Division of the amount of money specified by customer is done n33 with a unit fuel price read by n13. And let a value which omitted less than the 2nd place of a small number of point be the amount of oil supply. For example, since it is  $1000/120=8.3333$  when a unit fuel price of a kind which the specified amount of money refuels 1000 yen is 120 yen, the amount of oil supply shall be 8.3 l. The host device 1 transmits this computed amount of oil supply to the oiling device 3 (n34).

[0027]The oiling device 3 performs processing shown in drawing 9 explained by the above-mentioned embodiment. The host device 1 will count up the number of times of dealings in this customer's customer master 13a one time, if the completion signal of oil supply from the oiling device 1 is received (n35) (n36). The sales amount of this amount of oil supply and the difference with the specified amount of money are computed (n37). For example, at the above-mentioned example, it is  $1000-(120 \times 8.3)=4$  yen. It becomes. And it updates in the amount of money adding the amount of money which computed this customer's savings in the savings file 14a by n37 (n38). Next, savings updated by n38 judge whether it is over the amount of money (amount of money for a premium) set up beforehand (n39). Here, if it is not over the amount of money for a premium, a notice of completion containing the amount of oil supply, updated savings, etc. is transmitted to the external terminal 2 (n42). On the other hand, if it is over the amount of money for a premium, it will be judged whether savings before updating were over the amount of money for a premium (n40). If savings before updating are over the amount of money for a premium by n40, a notice of completion containing the amount of oil supply, updated savings, etc. will be transmitted to the external terminal 2 (n42).

[0028]If the savings before updating are not over the amount of money for a premium by n40, it updates in the amount of money adding the premium amount of money set up in this customer's savings memorized [ 3rd ] by the storage part 14 (n41). For example, it is assumed that the amount of money for a premium is set as 1000 yen, and the premium amount of money is set as 50 yen. Suppose that the difference generated in these dealings is 4 yen. in this case, this customer's savings (1000 yen - 1003 yen) which are processing of n38 as a customer's old savings are 996 yen - 999 yen, and have already been updated -- it updates in the amount of money (1050 yen - 1053 yen) adding the premium amount of money of 50 yen. And the notice of completion containing the amount of oil supply, the updated savings, etc. is transmitted to the external terminal 2 (n42). The notice of completion transmitted by n42 also includes



information, including whether service which gives the premium amount of money by processing of n41 was offered.

[0029]The external terminal unit 2 publishes the dealings check shown in drawing 12 by processing of n9 shown in drawing 7. Drawing 12 (A) is an example of printing of the dealings check published when the premium amount of money was given, and drawing 12 (B) is an example of printing of the dealings check published when the premium amount of money was not given. While an operator finally hands a customer the card kept for this dealings check and customer that were published, balancing account processing of receiving 1000 yen from a customer as transaction money amount is performed.

[0030]Thus, if the accumulated savings reach the amount of money for a premium, service of giving the premium amount of money can be provided, and improvement in customer service can be aimed at. A customer stops supplying with oil at other stores, in order to receive the service to which the premium amount of money is given. Therefore, it can promote repeating a customer and making it cause oil supply by this service, and the merit of leading to improvement in sales arises in a gas station. The customer can supply with oil irrespective of whether savings have reached the premium amount of money using the savings memorized by the savings file 13a. When supplying with oil using these savings, the fuel of the maximum quantity in within the limits of the amount of money which added these savings to the amount of money specified like the above-mentioned embodiment can also be supplied with oil, and the fuel of the maximum quantity in within the limits of these savings can also be supplied with oil. This customer's savings are updated by the difference of the amount of money (or savings) which added savings to the specified amount of money, and the selling price equivalent to the actual amount of oil supply. These savings can also be used when performing fixed-quantity oil supply and full oil supply. In this case, a customer will pay the amount of money which pulled these savings from the selling price equivalent to the amount of oil supply.

[0031]Although it had composition which makes the 3rd storage part 14 memorize the savings for every customer in the two above-mentioned embodiments, the memory area which stores savings in the magnetic stripe 41 of the card 40 published for every customer is provided, and it may be made to make this memory area update by the card processing part 24. If it does in this way, it will become unnecessary to form the 3rd storage part 14 in the host device 1. Therefore, the storage capacity in the host device 1 can be made small, and the miniaturization of the host device 1 can be attained. Although the savings for every customer were memorized in value, it may be made to make the amount of oil supply which replaces with this and balances the amount of money memorize in the two above-mentioned embodiments. In this case, the quantity of the fixed fluid instead of an amount of money fixed as a premium is given.

[0032]Since the example which applied the article selling device of this invention to the oil supply system in a gas station explained, the host device 1 and the external terminal unit 2 (two devices) to which the article selling device of this invention was connected constituted from the

above-mentioned embodiment, but. The article selling device which unified the host device 1 concerning the above-mentioned embodiment and the external terminal 2 can also be constituted.

[0033]

[Effect of the Invention]As mentioned above, the amount of money which can be purchased turns into the specified amount of money at first (when the value memorized by the storage part is 0). The amount of money which added the value memorized on the storage part or the card turns into the amount of money which can be purchased the 2nd time and afterwards. Therefore, damage is not inflicted on the vender and buyer of a fluid. Since the cash returned to a customer is not dealt with at the time of balancing account, it can trade efficiently.

[0034]The buyer of a fluid is remembered on a storage part or a card cumulatively [ the value equivalent to the difference of the specified amount of money (actually paid amount of money) and the selling price of the actually purchased fuel ]. Since it enabled it to use the value memorized cumulatively for sale of a fluid, damage is not inflicted on the vender and buyer of a fluid. Since the cash returned to a customer is not dealt with at the time of balancing account, processing of transactions can be performed efficiently.

[0035]Since worth of a predetermined size was added to this accumulation value when the accumulation value exceeded the fixed size, the service to a customer can be improved. By offer of this service, a customer's repetition use can be promoted and improvement in sales can also be aimed at.

#### [Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]It is a figure showing the composition of the processing-of-transactions system to which the article selling device which is an embodiment of this invention is applied.

[Drawing 2]It is a block diagram showing the composition of the host device concerning this embodiment.

[Drawing 3]It is a block diagram showing the composition of the external terminal concerning this embodiment.

[Drawing 4]It is a figure showing the input part of an external terminal.

[Drawing 5]It is a block diagram showing the composition of the oiling device concerning this embodiment.

[Drawing 6]It is a figure showing a card.

[Drawing 7]It is a flow chart which shows processing of the external terminal concerning this embodiment.

[Drawing 8]It is a flow chart which shows processing of the host device concerning this embodiment.

[Drawing 9]It is a flow chart which shows processing of the oiling device concerning this embodiment.

[Drawing 10]It is a figure showing the example of printing of the dealings check published.

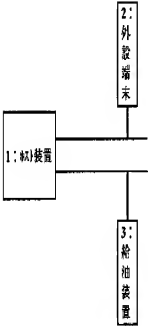
[Drawing 11]It is a flow chart which shows processing of the host device concerning another embodiment of this invention.

[Drawing 12]It is a figure showing the example of printing of the dealings check published.

[Explanations of letters or numerals]

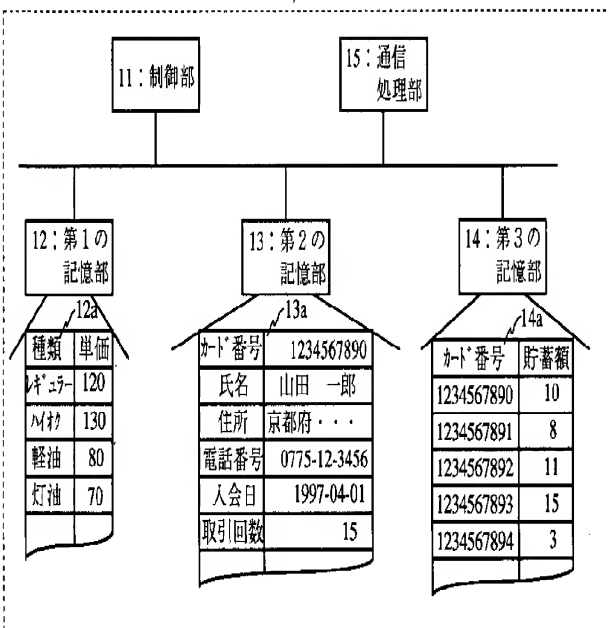
- 1-host device
- 2-external terminal
- 3-oiling device
- 11, 21-control part
- The 14-3rd storage part
- 22-input part
- 23-card processing part
- 40-card
- 41-magnetic stripe

[Drawing 1]



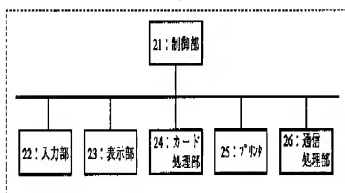
[Drawing 2]

1: ホスト装置



[Drawing 3]

2: 外設端末

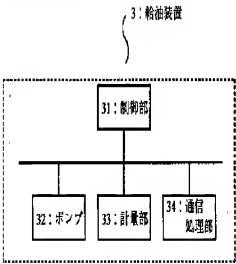


[Drawing 4]

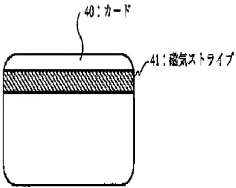
22: 入力部

|     |  |  |  |   |   |   |     |
|-----|--|--|--|---|---|---|-----|
| 定額  |  |  |  | 7 | 8 | 9 | クリア |
| 定量  |  |  |  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 発行  |
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|     |  |  |  | 0 | . |   | 設定  |

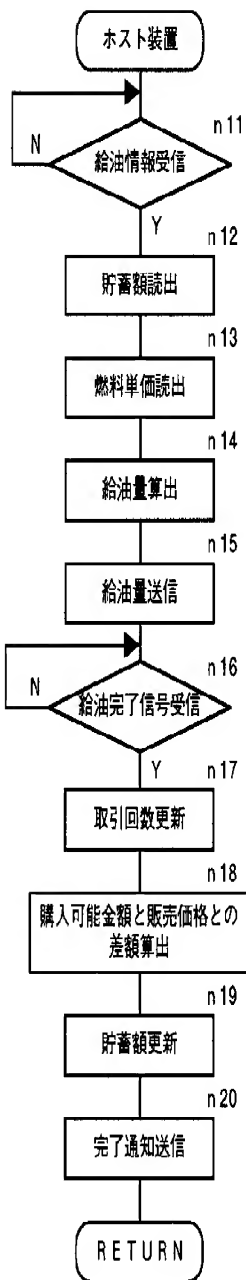
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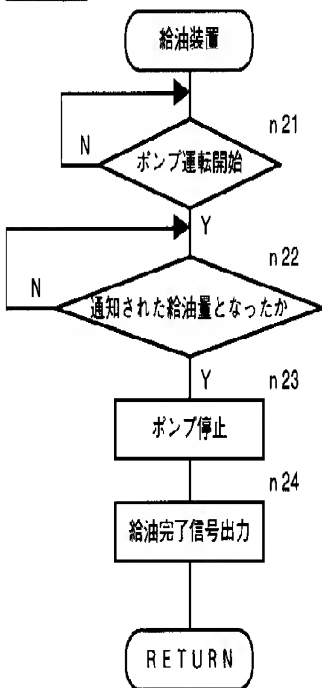
[Drawing 6]



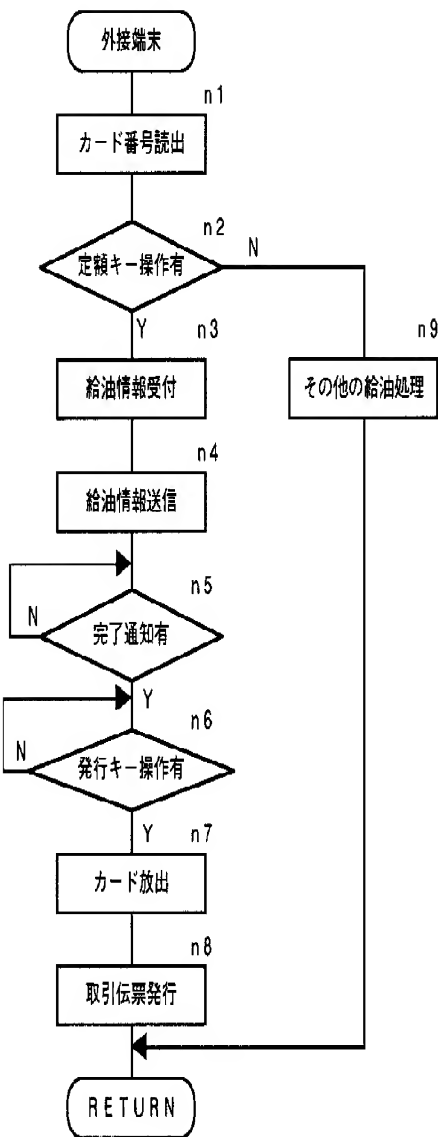
[Drawing 8]



[Drawing 9]



[Drawing 7]



[Drawing 10]



## 領収書

山田 一郎 様

カード番号 1234567890

燃料の種類 レギュラー

燃料単価 120 円

給油量 8.4 リットル

給油金額 1008 円

貯蓄額 2 円

[Drawing 12]

(A)

## 領収書

山田 一郎 様

カード番号 1234567890

燃料の種類 レギュラー

燃料単価 120 円

給油量 8.3 リットル

給油金額 996 円

前回の貯蓄額 998 円

今回の貯蓄額 1052 円

貯蓄額が1000円に達しましたので、  
貯蓄額に50円がプラスされました。  
またのご来店をお待ちしています。

(B)

## 領収書

山田 一郎 様

カード番号 1234567890

燃料の種類 レギュラー

燃料単価 120 円

給油量 8.3 リットル

給油金額 996 円

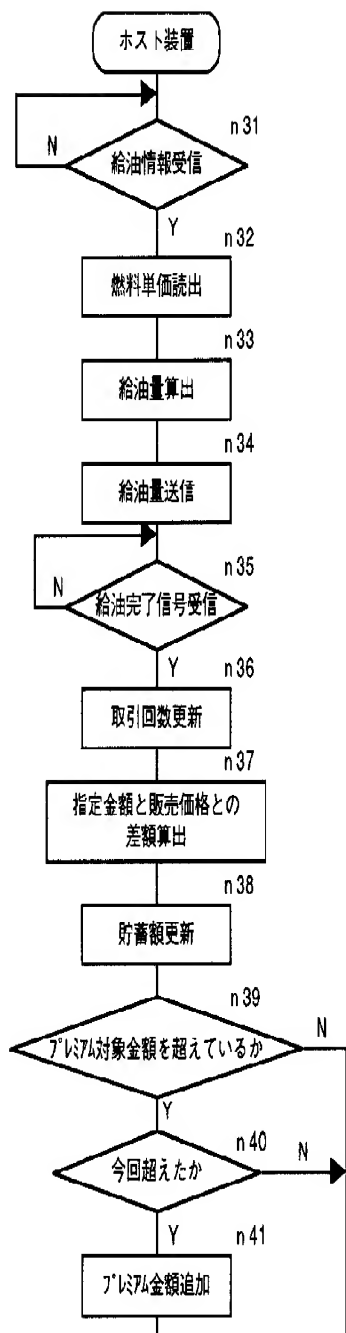
前回の貯蓄額 890 円

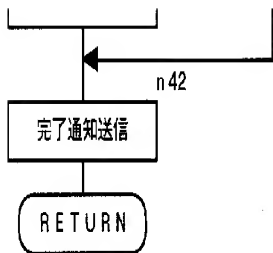
今回の貯蓄額 854 円

プレミアム対象金額まで残り106円です。  
貯蓄額がプレミアム対象金額に達すると  
貯蓄額に50円がプラスされます。  
またのご来店をお待ちしています。

[Drawing 11]

ホスト装置





[Translation done.]

Report Mistranslation

Japanese (whole document in PDF)